

TO LYNCH THREE NEGROES.

Try to Get Them Out of The Kansas City Jail.

MOB MAY HAVE SUCCEEDED.

Kansas City, July 15.—A crowd of 2,500 excited men and boys surrounded the county jail in this city clamoring for vengeance against three negroes who criminally assaulted Miss Grace Davis in a populous neighborhood. Eight suspects, two of whom have been identified are held at the jail. It is thought that Marshal Maxwell and his deputies will be able to protect the prisoners. The mob was joined by a large number of men from the excursion steamers.

The crime which has incensed the citizens of this city is one of the most daring outrages ever perpetrated here. Miss Davis and her escort, Newton, were walking home after having spent the evening at Troost Park.

The three negroes sprang upon them from behind. Newton was knocked senseless and Miss Davis was dragged four hundred feet into a private park and assaulted. When she recovered consciousness her escort was still insensible. They are both in a critical condition. The crowd was largely of the rough element, such as gathers for trouble of any sort, but dozens of influential citizens urged the people to go home. The negroes still in jail are the two who have been identified—Joseph Roberts and Frank Holland. There is deep feeling over the outrage among all classes of the community.

Five hundred men in squads of 75, are raiding the negro quarter in the north end, chasing and beating negroes and smashing windows.

Other States as Badly Off.

Topeka, July 16.—Kansas is not alone in having drouth troubles. Western Missouri, parts of Illinois and, in small districts, other states are just as bad off, if not worse, while the immense crop of wheat secured before the drouth began put Kansas in a more favorable condition than any of them. In Missouri cattle go begging for buyers at any price. Water for stock in Missouri is sold from wells at five cents a bucket full, and wells have had locks on them. Illinois farmers are panic stricken with the approaching ruin. Fruits in large portions of Illinois are destroyed. Fields and pastures in Missouri are shrivelled by a temperature of from 103 to 110 for days and days in succession.

Using Seals Unlawfully.

El Reno, Okla., July 16.—George S. Pearl, a clerk in the office of Probate Judge W. H. Grigsby, used an obsolete seal in acknowledging about 100 registration papers. The government clerk caught and threw out all of those papers. Pearl claims he got hold of the wrong seal, but the federal authorities are slow to believe the story and the arrest of both Grigsby and Pearl is threatened. There are said to be many cases like this. Men have had seals made who have no right to one.

Beats 34 Years Record.

Lawrence, Kan., July 15.—All records for heat in the thirty-four years observations kept by Chancellor E. H. Snow, of the University of Kansas, were broken on the 14th, the mercury reaching a maximum of 105.5 degrees. There have been only three days in the thirty-four years when 105 degrees was reached and only six days when 104 degrees had been reached. At Fort Scott it was 110, and at Wichita 98.

Ask Tax Reduction.

Topeka, Kas., July 15.—The Kansas drouth is having some effect on the assessment question. The state board of equalization has begun its work of equalizing the assessment between counties. It will take several days to finish it. Probably one-third of the counties in the state are asking for a reduction on the ground that the drouth has practically killed a number of crops since the local assessors made their returns. These counties will be given hearings before the board.

Pardon for the Youngers.

St. Paul, Minn., July 15.—The state pardon board approved the parole of Coleman and James Younger, who have been in the Stillwater penitentiary for the past 25 years for complicity in the robbery and murder at the time of the raid on the Northfield, Minn., bank. Cole and Jim Younger, a quarter of a century ago were the James brothers of the north and sometimes made raids together with Jesse James. Their record of train robberies and bank robberies is a long one.

Rock Island is Ready.

Kansas City, July 16.—The Rock Island is borrowing coaches from every road that will lend them to equip itself to care for the rush to Oklahoma. It is running from 2 to 4 sections of all regular trains and is unable to carry all the people who desire to go. With this case when rates are not reduced, it is expected the crush will be tremendous under the low rate of one fare plus \$3 for the round trip. Every coach the Rock Island can get will be pressed into service then.

LARGE BALANCE OF TRADE.

Exports Exceed Imports Two-Thirds of a Billion Dollars.

Washington, July 15.—The statement of the imports and exports of the United States for the fiscal year which ended June 30, 1901, was completed by the treasury bureau of statistics today. It shows that the total imports of the year were \$23,756,533, total exports \$1,487,656,544, and the excess of exports over imports \$664,900,011. The imports are \$27,184,651 below those of last year. The excess of exports over imports exceeds that of last year by \$120,358,113, and is \$49,567,333 greater than the highest record ever before made, that of 1898. Under the new relations with Hawaii and Porto Rico the commerce with those islands is no longer included in the regular statement of foreign commerce of the United States. Had they been so included as has been the case in former years, the total exports to those islands during the year have aggregated \$25,000,000.

HEAVY LOSS AT ENID.

Water Gave Out And \$200,000 Loss Resulted.

Enid, July 15.—A fire started about midnight and burned late into yesterday morning. The water from the new waterworks gave out early and the use of buckets was the only means of battling with the flames. Dynamite was used freely to blow up buildings to stop the progress of the conflagration. All of the south side of the square was swept over by the destroying element; including two hotels, restaurants, a hardware store, the Enid buggy company's building, with everything in it. The fire jumped the street and reduced the Odd Fellows' hall to ashes, a butcher shop, also a furniture store; next came the opera building which was destroyed, together with a wholesale feed house and contents, the St. Joseph hotel and the Montezuma. The counter produce building and a store.

Correspondents agree in an estimate of the loss, placing it at near \$200,000, of which two firms sustained nearly one half, viz: Gensman's hardware store \$20,000 and Randall & Grub's stock and building, \$80,000.

Extreme Heat in Europe.

Berlin, July 16.—The intense heat has completely dried up the country around Berlin, and all moisture has withdrawn from the soil to a depth of several feet. Fruit is falling from the trees before it is ripe and the potato and hay crops have been severely affected by the drouth. The extreme heat continues throughout Denmark. There is no abatement of the heat in Switzerland.

Heat in Europe.

London, July 15.—Great heat extends through Western Europe from Spain to Scandinavia. Heat prostrations are reported from many points. They have been very numerous in Paris and there were twenty deaths in a day attributed to heat in Copenhagen. Violent hailstorms have ruined the crops in the province of Salamanca, Spain.

Chancellor Marvin Dead.

Lawrence, July 15.—Dr. James Marvin, at one time chancellor of the University of Kansas, and later superintendent of the Haskell Industrial Indian school is dead. He had been an invalid for years.

Our Trade With Germany.

Berlin, July 15.—German exports, including Dresden, to the United States during the fiscal year ending March 31, amounted to \$99,887,041. This is an increase over the last fiscal year of \$1,074,054.

McKinley's go to Colorado.

Colorado Springs, July 15.—Mrs. General Harrison G. Otis of the Los Angeles Times, says President and Mrs. McKinley will spend the season at Colorado Springs. Mrs. Otis entertained the McKinleys at Los Angeles on their recent visit there and knows of their disappointment in not being able to reach this city. After a few days of rest at Canton the trip will be made. The president has been here and is acquainted with this climate. Numerous Ohioans from Canton and elsewhere are here as residents or resorters.

Swept Down the Gully.

Helena, Mont., July 13.—Debris is piled everywhere in the gulch in which are located Wickes and Corbin. Great damage to property was done by the torrent of water which poured down the narrow valley after the cloudburst. The concentrator of the Peck, Mont., company, at Corbin will have to close down because of damage to the machinery. A wave six feet high and 200 feet wide swept down the gulch.

Epworth Leaguers Robbed.

Colorado Springs, July 16.—The police of this city and Manitou have been notified of losses by pickpockets aggregating nearly \$1,500. There have been no fewer than eighteen or twenty cases reported. It is believed that an organized gang of pickpockets is traveling with the Epworth Leaguers. In nearly all cases nothing but money is retained by the robbers, purses and railroad tickets being left promiscuously about the streets. No arrests have been made as yet.

LATE CORN MAY BE SAVED.

Livestock Situation is Serious from Lack of Both Feed and Water.

DOUBLE THE PRICE OF MILK.

Topeka, July 16.—The fire departments in Topeka, Atchison, Emporia, Lawrence, Wichita and other of the larger cities have addressed appeals to the people, asking them to shut off all their hydrants whenever the fire whistle is blown. There is not a city in the state which is able to cope with a fire with usual vigor. Buildings have reached such an intense degree of dryness that a fire will start on the slightest provocation, and, once started, in some parts of the cities, enormous losses would be sure to ensue.

Reports from the country districts tell that all the streams are getting low. Mills and electric light plants that were run by water power were forced to close. Most of the ponds have been dry for two weeks, and the question of where to obtain water for stock is one of the most important propositions that has confronted the Kansas farmer for years.

As a result, stock is being placed on sale at ridiculously low prices.

Reports from twenty-four Kansas counties, mostly in the eastern and central parts of the state, indicate that the corn crop is not so bad off as has hitherto been published. The late product has not yet begun to tassel, and it is the general verdict that it is standing the heat remarkably well. In some places the corn is worse off than in others, but taking it on an average of all the conditions reported, it can be safely said that if favorable weather conditions would come at once, a half crop of corn would be obtained. But the conditions now are anything but propitious for better weather.

The livestock situation is very bad. Dairymen have been obliged to double the price of milk, so high have the prices of feed become.

Tax Commission Proposed.

Topeka, July 15.—The legislative tax commission decided to incorporate a section in the proposed new tax law providing for a state tax commission of five members. Two of the members are to be elected by popular vote, the same as other state officers, and the other three are to be the state treasurer, state auditor and attorney general. The two elected commissioners are to receive \$2,500 a year and are to have general supervision of tax matters throughout the state. Their terms are for four years. Another section agreed upon is one providing for county assessors to be elected every four years.

Dry Weather Stock.

Kansas City, Mo., July 10.—The protracted drouth is working great hardship upon the farmers and stock raisers of the western states.

The ranges are drying up and the pastures are withering. The Kansas City stock yards are being overrun daily now with what is called "dry weather stock." Farmers and stock raisers have begun to run their product to the market, regardless of price and the condition of the stock.

More Insurgents Surrender.

Manila, July 11.—There have been a number of additional surrenders to Colonel Wint. In all, 59 officers and 475 men, with 286 rifles and 46 revolvers have surrendered to him. Of the Nineteenth cavalry deserters, Dubose and Russell have surrendered and Hunter and Victor were brought in by Bellarmine.

Plague in China.

Washington, July 10.—Consul Johnson, at Amoy, China, reports the appearance of plague at that place two weeks earlier than usual this year and the spread of the plague has been rapid and the fatalities appalling. From native sources reports show that during the week there was as many as 100 deaths a day in Amoy and suburbs. The same condition of affairs exists in surrounding cities, within 30 miles of Amoy.

No Crops in the Volga District.

London, July 13.—"There is no longer the slightest hope," says a dispatch to the Daily News from Odessa, "of saving even a moiety of the crops in the Volga governments of Amara, Saratoff and Kamsan, as well as many districts of the neighboring governments. Over the whole region there has been a protracted drouth with tropical heat, the temperature varying for several weeks from 130 to 150 Fahrenheit. Nearly all of the streams are dried up. The crops in Southern Russia average about the usual yield.

An Army of Grafters.

El Reno, July 16.—Grafters still continue to pour in. Every conceivable scheme to separate a man from his money is being worked. The latest one is the man with the stereoscope with views of the new country. Gambling houses are running wide open and all sorts of games can be had. Some of the "homeseekers" had as high as \$1,000 before them in a poker game. During the three days the city received a revenue of \$1,060 paid by fakirs for licenses.

FEATURES OF NEW TAX BILL.

Latest Proposed Feature is Taxation of Inheritance.

Topeka, Kan., July 15.—The state tax revision commission adjourned to meet again July 30. After a short meeting at that time the commissioners will adjourn to meet again in September, when the final draft will be made of the bill when it will be presented to the legislature of 1903 for enactment into law. The new law is expected to thoroughly revise the tax system of the state.

A new feature of the bill has been evolved. It was the addition of a chapter providing for the taxation of inheritances. The chapter provides for the imposition of a tax at 5 per cent on the inheritances left to collateral heirs and legatees. The tax constitutes a lien on the estate and must be paid to the county treasurer in the county in which the heirs reside. The county treasurer is required to pay the tax into the general fund of the state treasury. Direct heirs are exempt from the provisions of the chapter taxing inheritances.

The Enid Fire List.

Enid, O. T., July 16.—Four blocks of business houses are consumed. The total loss is over \$100,000. Thirty-one buildings were burned. The fire started in a two-story hotel owned by John Benton, and soon took in Gensman Bros. hardware store. The fire burning south destroyed the Cranur restaurant and hotel, Mauldin furniture store, Central hotel, butcher shop, where \$1,000 in cash was burned, and the Enid carriage works. Going east it took the Yeakey shop and three small buildings. Jumping the street the next burned were Crandall & Grubb and the St. Joe hotel, the Armour packing building. The fire then swept the entire south block of the square, mostly frame buildings, among them were the Montezuma hotel, the Cliviger building, the Weekly Events and the Weatherly building.

Rejected Suitor Killed Here.

Newton, Kas., July 16.—Newton has been the scene of a shocking tragedy. Miss Oma Beers, the beautiful 18-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Beers, of this city, was shot and killed by Herbert Shacklett, a rejected suitor, who then killed himself.

Miss Beers lives with her parents about a mile west of the city. She came to town and attended a show. Both dead bodies were found three miles out of town.

An Exciting Race.

Guthrie, O. T., July 16.—An exciting race to save a freight train from being destroyed by fire occurred on the Santa Fe road from Lawrie, six miles north, to this city. The crew discovered a carload of lumber on fire, and a quick run was made to this place, where the fire department came to the rescue and saved the train. The lumber was nearly destroyed and the car ruined before the flames were extinguished.

She Gets Judgment.

Joliet, Ill., July 16.—Mrs. Marion McDonald, of Peotone, mother of five children, brought suit against seven saloonkeepers for selling her husband liquor, causing him to become idle and dissolute and abandon her. The case was bitterly fought, but a judgment for \$750 was secured. The appellate court affirmed the decision. It is understood that each of the five children will also sue the liquor dealers.

Special Trains for Grain.

Wichita, Kas., July 15.—The summer rush in freight business is on and all roads have more trains through Wichita than they can conveniently take care of. The rush is due to the grain shipments. The Santa Fe dispatched seventeen special trains through here in one day in addition to its six regular freight trains.

Press of Business.

Youngstown, O., July 10.—The resumption of the mills of the Republic Iron and Steel company, the bar iron combine, is general, after a week's shutdown for repairs, and 25,000 iron workers in the 28 mills of the country returned to work. The scale was signed a week ago, the men getting an advance of about five per cent. The workers wanted several weeks off but the press of business made it impossible.

Alfalfa Alone.

Topeka, July 15.—Reports received here indicate that in no county in the state are the crops damaged less than 50 per cent. In many counties much more than 50 per cent would be necessary to cover the estimated damage.

Bourbon, Allen, Franklin and Miami counties report almost a total loss of the corn crop. Alfalfa is about the only product that is standing the dry period well. It is generally conceded that this is the worst drouth since 1860 in Kansas, but Kansas has a surplus of wealth on hand.

Nebraska Suffers.

Omaha, July 16.—Telegraphic reports received from over the state indicate that unfavorable climatic conditions have blighted the hopes of a bumper corn crop and have materially damaged the spring wheat and range grass districts. Oats will be almost a complete failure. The central and eastern section of the state has fared better than the western half, but it is also suffering from the effects of the excessive heat. Still Nebraska is in better shape than some states.

DECISION ON BIENNIAL

Election Law by Attorney General Godard—is Important.

APPOINTIVE AND HOLDOVER.

Topeka, July 15.—Attorney General Godard handed down an important opinion construing the supreme court's decision on the biennial election law, which has been declared constitutional. It follows:

"County officers now in office will continue to hold their office without re-election or appointment during the ensuing year, except in cases where sheriffs and treasurers are now filling their second terms. As to other cases here will be no vacancies which can be filled by appointment except in cases of death, resignation or removal.

"Where sheriffs and county treasurers are filling their second terms, vacancies will arise immediately upon the expiration of those terms, which must be filled by appointment and to which appointment the present incumbents are not eligible.

"It is my judgment that sheriffs and treasurers now holding their first terms will not be eligible for a second term if they continue to hold office during the ensuing year.

"While the title of the law is broad enough to cover all county officers, except county commissioners, the body of the act seems to restrict its application to the officers named, and, therefore, it does not in my judgment, affect the election of county high school trustees.

Soldiers' Widows And Orphans.

El Reno, July 16.—Under a ruling of the land department just made and interpreted here a soldier's widow or the minor orphan child of a soldier can take up a homestead in the new country, and the selection of land can be made through an agent, the same as a soldier can take a claim. A soldier can appoint an agent to register for him and select his quarter, but he must appear in person at the land office within six months and make the entry. The agent simply selects the quarter and it is set aside. He cannot make the entry. On selecting the tract on which the soldier must appear in person before the expiration of six months and make entry the agent must put up \$3. The \$14 homestead fee does not have to be paid until the entry is finally made by the soldier himself. This also applies to soldiers' widows and to orphan minor children of a soldier. In case of the children, however, a guardian can either file for his ward or appoint an agent to register and select a claim in the event the ward's number comes out before the claims are all exhausted.

Mexican Presbyterians.

City of Mexico, July 11.—The Presbyterian synod is well attended. The purpose is to organize a Mexican synod which will have direct charge of the work in Mexico.

There are in Mexico about 100 Presbyterian missions with not less than 5,000 communicants. Many of the missions in Mexico have become self-supporting, and it is proposed to put them on an independent footing.

New Philippine Tariff.

Washington, July 16.—Officials who have had in charge the preparation of the Philippine tariff estimate that it will bring in a revenue of \$10,000,000 the first year. The adjustment of the rates has been made with the view of lowering the duties on necessities, so as to reduce the cost of living in the islands and also with the idea of opening the doors of the Philippines to American trade as far as possible.

Experience of a Cattleman.

Kansas City, July 13.—The wires bring the story of the experiences of one day of a Kansas cattleman. He was arrested for whipping his wife with a cattle whip, his wife commenced divorce proceedings, coupled with an injunction against disposing of his property, and a writ of habeas corpus to get possession of her children. While these events were proceeding a young woman had the cattleman arrested for statutory rape.

New Stock Trains.

Wichita, July 11.—The Santa Fe will put on a semi-weekly stock train for the accommodation of the shippers in Oklahoma. The trains will leave Purcell on Tuesday and Thursday evenings and arrive here next morning, thus shippers will not have to ship their stock during the heat of the day and they will get here in time for the opening of the market. This is a great boon for the shippers in Oklahoma as they have lost heavily on their stock dying when shipped during the hottest part of the day.

The Town Lot Sale.

El Reno, July 16.—The sale of town lots will be in charge of Governor Richards. They will be auctioned off to the highest bidder. Only a portion of the lots will be sold at first. The man who does the bidding and gets the lots, holds them. If it is someone else's money it does not make any difference, the purchaser can hold the lots.

The town lot proposition will be a big thing and some of the lots will bring large sums of money.

Late Literary News.

THE CENTURY for July gives Summer Fiction in full measure, covering all manner of plots and casts of characters. These are all from the pens of the most popular contributors to that most popular magazine. Among the stories are Mr. White's "Girl that Got Rattled;" Miss Sedgwick's "A Lion Among Ladies;" A Celtic story, by Mr. McManus, "Mrs. McCafferty's Mistake." Mrs. Burnett continues "The Making of a Marchioness," and Mr. Bacheller goes on with "Dri and I." "Impostors among Animals" are exposed by William Morton Wheeler. The July number is not all so bright and juicy as what is here said might indicate for it contains Grover Cleveland's last chapter of "The Venezuelan Boundary Controversy."

The Master Christian, by Marie Correll, the author who has taken the world by surprise, in that her style of building a story is unique, filled with tragedy and with gospel sermons. Her introduction of Christ, as a growing boy character, and his miraculous disappearance at the moment of the death of an aged Cardinal of the Church of Rome, though startling is not the only scene of like character. The interview between the Christ lad and Pope Leo is the strongest word picture in recent literature; an imaginary incident beyond the powers of conception of other living writers. And there is the story of the painting by a maiden of a picture, and the subject and execution of the picture—wonderful. The story treats of Love as pure love may be, and of its counterfeit, passion, in an entrancing manner. Dodd, Mead & Company, New York, are the publishers.

THE JULY PEARSON'S contains the account of a visit of an Englishman who "stayed at the palace" when he visited Stockholm. The royal palace is one of the most hospitable houses in Sweden. This guest had met one of the princes while studying in Paris, and when the prince learned of the presence of his friend in Stockholm he invited him to stay at the palace and sent one of the royal carriages for his baggage. Another article tells of King Oscar's oratorical powers, though he does not write his speeches. A Jewish reporter asked for a copy of King Oscar's speech to be delivered upon an important occasion that he might telegraph it in advance to the paper he represented. King Oscar invited the reporter into his carriage and repeated to him the speech he intended to make.

THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL for July gives an account of the life of the first white child born in the Northwest 80 years ago. She was the daughter of an army officer and is still living, and her early years were spent among the soldiers and savages in that vast region now commonly called the Northwest and is a numerous sisterhood of States with more than seven million people. Thus the measure of a single life covers a period of settlement and development of an unknown region in a period of time which is truly amazing. Views are being secured for a future issue of the Ladies' Home Journal which will give vivid pictures of Swiss and Italian valleys and lakes. Some of these will be given in a double page of views of the more wonderful and lovelier portions of these world renowned regions.

THE COSMOPOLITAN for July has an essay by an author who is said to be well known, but who writes this essay under a non-de-plume, the argument of which is that "The Foreign girl marries the man with whom she will be happy, the American girl marries the man without whom she will be unhappy." Bret Hart has the best story he has written in a long time, and those who read "A Mercury of the Foothills" will lose sight of the faults of its hero in the events of his courage in real life. Among the illustrated articles is "A House-boat—The Modern Palace."

THE NATIONAL MAGAZINE did a wonderful thing in the issue for July, 1901; something that never has been attempted in the past. It took its editors, artists, engravers, electrotypers, printers and binders to Buffalo and got out the July number upon the Pan-American Exposition grounds, completing the work in ten days that ordinarily fills up every day between the monthly issues. The contents of the number and mechanical and artistic work upon it are excellent; not less so than usual, and that means unsurpassed.

McCLURE'S Fortnightly Gazette, a new venture, has assumed proportions indicating success already assured. McClure's magazine for July has a table of contents which is appetizing, including, as it does, articles by Walter Wellman, Ida M. Tarbell, Elizabeth Stuart Phelps, Rudyard Kipling and other general favorites. "A business man in Politics," given by Rollo Ogden, is the tale of the career of Governor Odell, of New York. Several of the articles and stories in the July McClure's are superbly illustrated.

THE REVIEW OF REVIEWS in its July number covers a multitude of timely articles, as is its custom, among which are a number of educational topics. Dr. Shaw discusses the prospects of the wheat and corn crops, the conditions of our export trade, and the recent growth of American capital. The political articles include the decisions of the Supreme Court in the insular cases, which are reviewed and summarized; Cuba's acceptance of the Platt amendment and the outlook for Porto Rico and the Philippines.